

This Track 1 Decision Document is marked "Draft" but is a final document signed by the agencies.

NAHA Date 3/29/2005

DOE/ID-10919
March 2002

***Site 016 Track 1 Decision Documentation
Package, OU 10-08***

**DECISION DOCUMENTATION PACKAGE
COVER SHEET**

Prepared in accordance with

**TRACK 1 SITES:
GUIDANCE FOR ASSESSING
LOW PROBABILITY HAZARD SITES
AT THE INEEL**

Site Description: Farming Debris in Big Lost River Sinks Area

Site ID: 016

Operable Unit: 10-08

Waste Area Group: 10

I. Summary – Physical Description of the Site:

The site is located on the northwest side of the INEEL perimeter, approximately 1.6 miles south of State Highway 22/33 intersection. The site lies ~ 3/4 of a mile southeast of the east-to-north cornering of INEEL borderline about 7 miles east of Howe, Idaho, and 1.6 miles west of the dividing of State Highways 22 and 33. This site was originally listed as part of an environmental baseline assessment in 1994 and identified as a potential new waste site in 1995. In accordance with Management Control Procedure-3448, Reporting or Disturbance of Suspected Inactive Waste Sites, a new site identification form was completed for this site. As part of the process, a field team wrote a site description and collected photographs and global positioning system (GPS) coordinates of the site (the GPS coordinates are listed as NAD 27, Idaho East Zone, State Plane Coordinates. The new site identification process also included a search and review of existing historical documentation.

Investigations revealed that Site 016 is a historic (circa 1910-1920) homestead/farm, and is considered by the Idaho State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) to be a significant historical/archaeological resource. This site contains waste generated by early domestic, agricultural and livestock activities, including: a moderate scatter of broken glass, ceramic pieces, leather and rubber boot fragments, shell buttons, stove parts, empty rusted cans, a possible structure leveling, the remains of a wind-driven water pump with concrete trough, cinderblocks, rusted farm implement pieces, wagon parts, old spark plugs, wire and shoeing nails, milled lumber, ammunition casings and aluminum irrigation pipes. The cracked, concrete livestock watering tank has inscribed on its north wall the name, "D BISHOP" and date, "1917". Eroded posts and bundles of barbed and woven stock fence wire pass north, east, and south of the main site area. The locality may have served as a calving area or holding pen for branding or other activities, accounting for the lack of vegetation surrounding the trough. The site is located on slightly elevated ground adjacent to the Little Lost River drainage channel within the Big Lost River Sinks area. A small, very light scatter of volcanic glass flakes and one projectile point fragment were also located amid the historic debris. These prehistoric scatterings cover an area of ~ 161.4 square feet and must not be disturbed. This debris was abandoned in place prior to establishment of the National Reactor Testing Station (NRTS) in 1949.

There is no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, nor evidence that waste has recently been disposed of at this site. There is no evidence of disturbed vegetation, or stained or discolored soil. The ground surface shows well-established native grasses and sagebrush. The description of the site conditions is based on recent site investigations and INEEL Cultural Resource research; no field screening or sample data exist for this site.

DECISION RECOMMENDATION

II. SUMMARY – Qualitative Assessment of Risk:

There is no evidence that a source of contamination exists at this site, nor is there empirical, circumstantial or other evidence of contaminant migration. The reliability of information provided in this report is high. Field investigations, interviews with Cultural Resource personnel, and photographs revealed no visual evidence of hazardous substances that may present a danger to human health or the environment. Therefore, the overall qualitative risk at Site 016 is considered low.

III. SUMMARY – Consequences of Error:

False Negative Error:

The possibility of contaminant levels at this site being above risk-based limits is remote. Field surveys and visual observations of the debris and surface soil indicated no evidence of hazardous constituents. If hazardous materials and wastes were placed into this area, evidence such as stained soil, odors, loss of vegetation, fibrous materials, or other indications of contamination would be present.

False Positive Error:

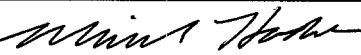

If further action were completed at this low risk site, funds could exceed the environmental benefit. Surface soil sampling and analysis for organic compounds, metals, radionuclides or other hazardous constituents would be needed to confirm the presence or absence of contamination. Based on existing information, there is no need for further action at this site.

IV. SUMMARY – Other Decision Drivers:

INEEL Cultural Resource personnel determined that this site meets the requirements as a historic resource. Based on the age of the artifacts (1910-1920 timeframe), it was recorded as a SHPO site. An extensive Intermountain Antiquities Computer System (IMACS) site survey was conducted in 1989. Prior to completing any further action at this site, INEEL Cultural Resource personnel must be contacted.

Recommended Action:

It is recommended that this newly identified site be classified as No Further Action. Field investigations, interviews, historical knowledge of this area, and photographs indicate it is highly unlikely that hazardous or radioactive materials were generated or disposed of at this site. It is located in a remote, abandoned area with no viable pathways or receptors. Test Area North (TAN) is the closest INEEL facility located ~10 miles northeast of the site. There is nothing present at this site that would indicate evidence of contaminant migration, or historical or threatened release of hazardous substances, pollutants or contaminants. This site is similar to other domestic debris piles across the INEEL related to homesteads, stage stops or canal building base camps that contain domestic or agricultural waste that does not pose a risk to human health or the environment.

Signatures:		# Pages: 16	Date: July 27, 2001
Prepared By: Marilyn Paarmann, WPI		DOE WAG Manager:	
Approved By: 		Independent Review: 	

DECISION STATEMENT
(DOE RPM)

Site 016 - 0010-08

Date Received: 8/24/04

Disposition: No Further Action is appropriate for this old homestead site which does not pose an unacceptable risk to human health or the environment.

Date: 9/3/04

Pages: 1

Name: Kathleen E. Hain

Signature: Kathleen E. Hain

DECISION STATEMENT
(EPA RPM)

Date Received:

9/4/01

10-08-016

Disposition:

Based on photographic evidence and inscription on watering tank, it appears that waste is of domestic/farming origin. Further, location of site is away from known hazardous sites and operations. No further remedial investigation appears necessary.

Date:

9/20/01

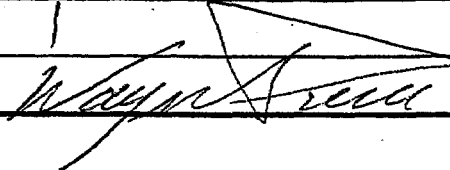
Pages:

1

Name:

Wayne Pierre

Signature:



DECISION STATEMENT
(IDEQ RPM)

Date Received: September 4, 2001

Disposition:

Site #016

Site #016 consists of farming debris located about 1.6 miles southwest of the junction of State Highways 22 and 33 in the Big Lost River Sinks area. The debris includes broken glass, remains of a wind-driven water pump, stove parts, concrete livestock watering tank (dated 1917), and aluminum irrigation pipe. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents or waste being disposed in the area nor is there evidence of stained soils to suggest the presence of contamination that would warrant action. The state concurs this is a **no further action** site.

Date: 2/6/02

Pages:

Name: Dean J. Nygard

Signature: Dean J. Nygard

PROCESS/WASTE WORKSHEET		
SITE ID: 016	PROCESS: Farming Debris in Big Lost River Sinks Area	
	WASTE: Historic Farming Debris/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter	
Col 1 Processes Associated with this Site	Col 2 Waste Description & Handling Procedures	Col 3 Description & Location of any Artifacts/Structures/Disposal Areas Associated with this Waste or Process
Debris piles containing waste generated by early domestic, agricultural and livestock activities. Prehistoric lithic scatter from many centuries ago.	Waste abandoned by homesteaders/farmers in the early part of the twentieth century. Lithic waste abandoned by prehistoric Native Americans living on present day INEEL property.	<p>Artifact: Domestic/Agricultural/Farming Debris and Prehistoric Lithic Debris</p> <p>Location: The site is located in the Sinks Area near the INEEL's western boundary, east of Howe and south of Highway 33.</p> <p>Description: Site 016 contains waste generated by early domestic, agricultural and livestock activities, including: a moderate scatter of broken glass, ceramic pieces, leather and rubber boot fragments, buttons, stove parts, empty rusted cans, a possible structure leveling, the remains of a wind-driven water pump with concrete trough, cinderblocks, rusted farm implement pieces, wagon parts, old spark plugs, wire and shoeing nails, milled lumber, ammunition casings, aluminum irrigation pipes, eroded posts and bundles of barbed and woven stock fence wire. A small, very light scatter of volcanic glass flakes and one projectile point fragment was also located amid the early twentieth century historic debris.</p>

CONTAMINANT WORKSHEET					
SITE ID: 016		PROCESS: Farming Debris in Big Lost River Sinks Area			
		WASTE: Historic Farming Debris/Prehistoric Lithic Scatter			
Col 4 What Known/Potential Hazardous Substance/Constituents are Associated with this Waste or Process?	Col 5 Potential Sources Associated with this Hazardous Material	Col 6 Known/Estimated Concentration of Hazardous Substances/ Constituents	Col 7 Risk-based Concentration	Col 8 Qualitative Risk Assessment (high/med/ low)	Col 9 Overall Reliability (high/med/ low)
None	Soil	None	N/A	Low	High

Question 1. What are the waste generation processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site?

Block 1 Answer:

Site 016 was recorded by INEEL Cultural Resources as a historic homestead/farming site. The site contains waste generated by early agricultural and livestock activities, including: a moderate scatter of broken glass, ceramic pieces, leather and rubber boot fragments, buttons, stove parts, empty rusted cans, a possible structure leveling, the remains of a wind-driven water pump with concrete trough, cinderblocks, rusted farm implement pieces, wagon parts, old spark plugs, wire and shoeing nails, milled lumber, ammunition casings, aluminum irrigation pipes, eroded posts and bundles of barbed and woven stock fence wire. A small, very light scatter of volcanic glass flakes and one projectile point fragment were also located amid the early twentieth century historic debris. The site is located in the Sinks Area near the INEEL's western boundary, east of Howe and south of Highway 33.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resources and Environmental Restoration Environmental Safety and Health (ER ES&H) personnel revealed that Site 016 consists of domestic/farming debris abandoned by early twentieth century homesteaders. The artifacts found at the sites are domestic in nature, predate INEEL activities and pose no potential hazard.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)

This has been confirmed with interviews conducted by ER ES&H personnel during a 1994 environmental assessment, a 1989 IMACS survey, an interview conducted with INEEL WAG 10 and Cultural Resource personnel, site investigations and photographs.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2, 5	Documentation about Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	QA Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Photographs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3	Safety Analysis Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Engineering/Site Drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial Assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
Summary Documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 2. What are the disposal processes, locations, and dates of operation associated with this site? How was the waste disposed?

Block 1 Answer:

Interviews with INEEL Cultural Resource personnel revealed that Site 016 is a historic homestead/farm dating to the 1910-1920 timeframe. Site investigations indicate that the artifacts are domestic in nature, very old and predate INEEL activities. The site is located on the northwest side of the INEEL perimeter ~ 1.6 miles south of the State Highway 22/33 intersection. The site lies ~ 3/4 of a mile southeast of the east-to-north cornering of the INEEL borderline about 7 miles east of Howe, Idaho, and 1.6 miles west of the dividing of State Highways 22 and 33.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)

Cultural Resource personnel confirmed that this site is a recorded homestead/farm and the artifacts are domestic/agricultural in nature, unrelated to INEEL operations, and pose no threat to human health or the environment. The site is designated as a SHPO cultural resource.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)

Interviews and site investigations confirm the historical value of the site and artifacts, processes involved, and estimated age of the artifacts. Photographs confirm the types of debris and current conditions of the site.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2, 5	Documentation about Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	QA Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Summary Documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 3. Is there evidence that a source exists at this site? If so, list the sources and describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no visual evidence that a source of contamination exists at Site 016. There is no evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed vegetation, stained or discolored soil, or odor. The site contains debris that was generated by early domestic, agricultural and livestock activities. The remains of a wind-driven water pump with concrete trough, aluminum irrigation pipes, and various rusted cans were found on the site. There was no evidence of residuals in any of these artifacts. There is some lack of vegetation surrounding the water trough, likely resulting from using this area as a holding pen for branding or calving. INEEL Cultural Resources has dated these artifacts from the 1910-1920 timeframe. The debris is considered very old, domestic/agricultural in nature, and predates INEEL activities.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)

Cultural Resource personnel confirmed that this site is a recorded homestead/farm and the artifacts are domestic/agricultural in nature, unrelated to INEEL operations, and pose no threat to human health or the environment. This site is designated as a SHPO cultural resource.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)

This information was confirmed with interviews, site investigations, historic research and photographs.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2, 5	Documentation about Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Summary Documents	<input type="checkbox"/>	Well Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 4. Is there empirical, circumstantial, or other evidence of migration? If so, what is it?

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence of migration at this site. Investigations reveal no visual evidence of hazardous constituents, disturbed, stained or discolored soil areas, or odors. The vegetation appears to be well established. INEEL Cultural Resources has determined that the debris was abandoned by early twentieth century homesteaders/farmers, is domestic/agricultural in nature and predates INEEL operations. The site is estimated to be more than fifty years old, dating to approximately the 1910-1920 timeframe. The remains of a wind-driven water pump with concrete trough, aluminum irrigation pipes, and various rusted cans were found on the site. There was no evidence of residuals in any of these artifacts. There is some lack of vegetation surrounding the water trough, likely resulting from using this area as a holding pen for branding or calving.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)

Visual site inspections and photographs show that vegetation is well established, and no soil staining or discoloration is present, giving no indication of disturbance or evidence of contaminants.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)

Site investigations, interviews and photographs confirm the types of artifacts and present condition of the site.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2, 5	Documentation about Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Summary Documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Well Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 5. Does site operating or disposal historical information allow estimation of the pattern of potential contamination? If the pattern is expected to be a scattering of hot spots, what is the expected minimum size of a significant hot spot?

Block 1 Answer:

There is no expected pattern of potential contamination because there is no evidence of hazardous substances at the site. There is no evidence of stained or discolored soil in the area, odors, or visual evidence of disturbed vegetation, excluding the area around the water trough. This vegetation was likely disturbed due to the area around it being used as a holding pen for branding or calving. The debris has been determined to be domestic/agricultural in nature and unrelated to INEEL activities. The pattern of potential contamination by organics, metals, or radionuclides cannot be estimated without further field screening or soil sampling around the debris. However, because of the type, age and weathered condition of the debris it is highly unlikely that contaminants would be present at levels above risk-based limits.

Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)

The information was obtained from 1994 environmental baseline assessment interviews, a Cultural Resource survey, site investigations and photographs of the site. The information reveals that the debris is domestic/agricultural in nature, predates INEEL activities and is more than 50 years old. Photographs show that the soil is not stained or discolored and vegetation near the debris is well established, excluding the area around the water trough.

Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)

Interviews, site investigations, photographs and historical confirm the information.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2, 5	Documentation about Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Current Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	QA Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Summary Documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Well Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 6. Estimate the length, width, and depth of the contaminated region. What is the known or estimated volume of the source? If this is an estimated volume, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.

Block 1 Answer:

Site investigations and photographs confirm that Site 016 consists of domestic/agricultural debris covering an area of approximately 73,000 square feet. Artifacts include a moderate scatter of broken glass, ceramic pieces, leather and rubber boot fragments, buttons, stove parts, empty rusted cans, a possible structure leveling, the remains of a wind-driven water pump with concrete trough, cinderblocks, rusted farm implement pieces, wagon parts, old spark plugs, wire and shoeing nails, milled lumber, ammunition casings, aluminum irrigation pipes, eroded posts and bundles of barbed and woven stock fence wire. A small, very light scatter of volcanic glass flakes and one projectile point fragment were also located amid the historic debris. The remains of the wind-driven water pump with concrete trough, aluminum irrigation pipes, and various rusted cans found on the site contained no evidence of residuals. There is some lack of vegetation surrounding the water tank, likely resulting from using this area as a holding pen for branding or calving.

**Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)**

This information was obtained from environmental baseline assessment interviews, surveys conducted by INEEL Cultural Resource personnel, site investigations and photographs. There is no indication that the debris contains anything that would cause potential contamination. Photographs of the area show no evidence of staining and that the vegetation is well established, excluding around the water tank.

**Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)**

Interviews, site investigations, photographs and historical research confirm the information.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2, 5	Documentation about Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial Assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
Summary Documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Well Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 7. What is the known or estimated quantity of hazardous substance/constituent at this source? If the quantity is an estimate, explain carefully how the estimate was derived.

Block 1 Answer:

The estimated quantity of hazardous substances/constituents at this site is near zero because there is no evidence of any hazardous materials present. The site consists of domestic/agricultural debris abandoned by early twentieth century homesteaders/farmers. The debris is weathered, very old and predates INEEL activities. The remains of a wind-driven water pump with concrete trough, aluminum irrigation pipes, and various rusted cans were found on the site. There was no evidence of residuals in any of these artifacts. There is some loss of vegetation surrounding the water trough, likely resulting from using this area as a holding pen for livestock.

**Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)**

This information was obtained from environmental baseline assessment interviews, a survey conducted by INEEL Cultural Resource personnel, site investigations, and photographs. There is no indication that the debris contains anything that would cause potential contamination. Photographs of the area show no evidence of staining and that vegetation is well established.

**Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)**

This information was confirmed through site inspections, interviews, photographs and INEEL Cultural Resource historical research.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2, 5	Documentation about Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Question 8. Is there evidence that this hazardous substance/constituent is present at the source as it exists today? If so, describe the evidence.

Block 1 Answer:

There is no evidence that a hazardous substance or constituent is present at levels that require action at this site. INEEL Cultural Resource personnel confirm that the artifacts present on the site are from early twentieth century homesteaders/farmers. The debris is estimated to be more than 50 years old (1910-1920 timeframe), domestic/agricultural in nature, and predates INEEL activities.

**Block 2 How reliable are the information sources? ☒ High ☐ Med ☐ Low
Explain the reasoning behind this evaluation. (check one)**

This information was obtained from environmental baseline assessment interviews, a survey conducted by INEEL Cultural Resource personnel, site investigations, and photographs. There is no indication that the debris contains anything that would cause potential contamination. Photographs of the area show no evidence of staining and that vegetation is well established.

**Block 3 Has this INFORMATION been confirmed? ☒ Yes ☐ No
If so, describe the confirmation. (check one)**

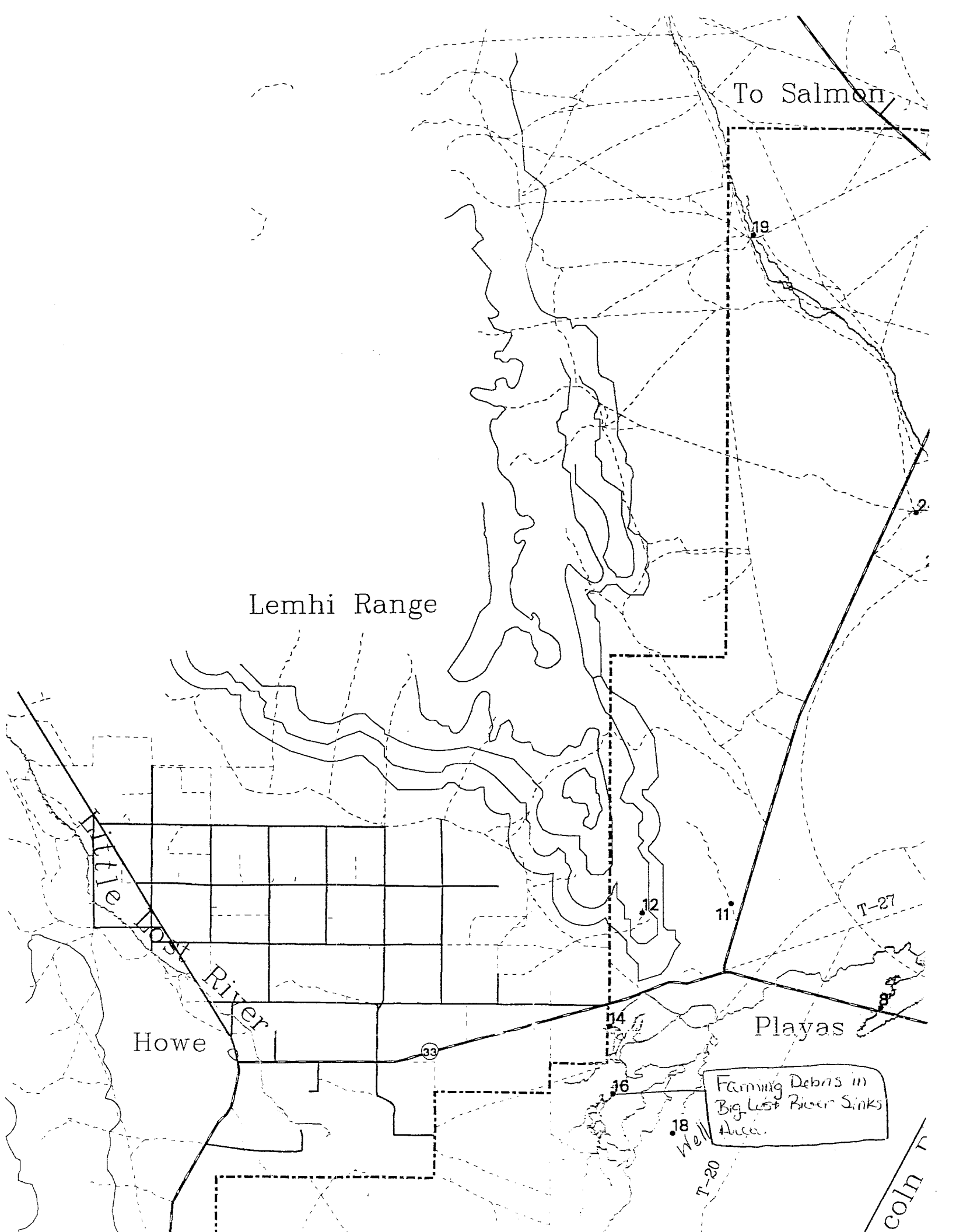
This information was confirmed through site inspections, INEEL Cultural Resource historical research, interviews and photographs.

Block 4 Sources of Information (check appropriate box(es) & source number from reference list)

No Available Information	<input type="checkbox"/>	Analytical Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anecdotal	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2, 5	Documentation about Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Historical Process Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	Disposal Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Engineering/Site Drawings	<input type="checkbox"/>	D&D Report	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unusual Occurrence Report	<input type="checkbox"/>	Initial Assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 4
Summary Documents	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1	Well Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facility SOPs	<input type="checkbox"/>	Construction Data	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>		

REFERENCES

1. DOE, 1992, Track 1 Sites: Guidance for Assessing Low Probability Sites at the INEL, DOE/ID-10390 (92), Revision 1, U.S. Department of Energy, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July.
2. Interview with an Environmental Baseline Assessment team member, February 6-7, 2001.
3. Photographs of Site 016: PN99-0494-2-17, PN99-0494-2-21, PN99-0494-2-22, PN99-0494-2-23, PN99-0494-2-24, PN99-0494-2-25, PN99-0494-2-26, PN99-0494-2-27, PN99-0494-2-29, and PN99-0494-2-30.
4. FY 1999 WAG 10 Newly Identified Sites, Volumes I and II.
5. Interviews with Brenda Ringe Pace, INEEL Cultural Resources Management, February 7 and May 16, 2001.



To Salmon

Lemhi Range

Howe

Playas

Farming Debris in
Big Lost River Sinks
Area.

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